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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/743,653	12/22/2003	Juan-Antonio Carballo	AUS920030892US1(4021)	7580
45557 IRM CORPOR	7590 01/02/2008 ATION (ISS)	EXAMINER		
IBM CORPORATION (JSS) C/O SCHUBERT OSTERRIEDER & NICKELSON PLLC			NGUYEN, DUC M	
6013 CANNON MOUNTAIN DRIVE, S14 AUSTIN, TX 78749			- ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/743,653	CARBALLO, JUAN-ANTONIO	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Duc M. Nguyen	2618	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, 36(a). In no event, however, may a repvill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. bly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 O</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat	Claim(s) 18-41 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 18-41 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine	wn from consideration.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Experimental Control of the Contro	epted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand ion is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
	ot(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Mail Date	
3) Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Inf	ormal Patent Application -	

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's response filed on 10/4/07. Claims 18-41 are now pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC > 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 18-22, 24-26, 29-32, 34-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Fung (US 2003/0196126) in view of Zeitler et al (US 2004/0153507).

Regarding claim 18, Fung discloses a method for reducing power consumption by multiple links between an origin and a destination of a data transmission (see Figs. 1-2, 6-13 and [0086 – 0087 regarding ISS units, wherein links from a server of an ISS unit to another server of another ISS unit, or from a server of an ISS unit to router as shown in Figs. 8, 13 would read on the claimed multiple links, and wherein it is clear that there would be an original local server and a destination local server in order to exchange data transmission such as e-mails, web-contents between these two local servers), the method comprising:

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determining an activity for the links based upon forwarding logic (routing table), the activity being related to a characteristic for a data transmission via a channel of the link (see Fig. 13 and [0086, 0087, 0155-157]), wherein it is clear that since the global master is coupled to the router (Fig. 13), this global master would obviously, if not implicitly, need a routing table in the router (see [0090]) in order to forward the command to a particular server (see [0156]) to control a power mode for that particular server in the similar way as disclosed by **Zeitler** (see Figs. 2-3 and [0028-0031, 0049, 0061-0063]), noting also for multiple links and power conservation modes in **Zeitler**;

associating the activity with a power mode for the links, wherein the power mode is related to the characteristic (see [0097-0103]); and

communicating the power mode to configure circuitry associated with the link to operate in the power mode to process the data transmission (see [0099-0104]).

Therefore, the claimed limitation regarding a forward logic is made obvious by Fung and Zeitler.

Regarding claim 19, Fung would teach the determining comprises selecting a medium for at least one of the channels as claimed (see [0099] regarding Ethernet medium or [0122] regarding wires or buses).

Regarding claim **20**, **Fung** would teach the determining comprises inactive activity as claimed [see [0103]).

Regarding claim **21**, **Fung** would teach associating the transmission frequency with a configuration of the circuitry as claimed (see [0099, 0104]).

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Regarding claim **22**, **Fung** would teach clock and data recovery as claimed (see Fig. 10 and [0107] and [0110 – 0111], wherein "suspend/resume" which would read on "data recovery").

Regarding claim **24**, **Fung** would teach reducing a frequency of a serialization circuit as claimed (see Figs. 10, 11 and [0107, 0081-0084, 0126, 0133], [0223], [0224]).

Regarding claim 25, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18 above. In addition, it is clear that Fung would teach a first port (see [0031] regarding a server with input/output ports for a first ISS unit) comprising a first link circuit (link circuits of a server such as CPU, processor, I/O port) to couple to the first device (a first ISS unit) and a second port (see [0031] regarding a server with input/output ports for a second ISS unit) comprising a second link circuit to couple to the second device (a second ISS unit) as claimed (see Figs. 1, 2, 6, 13), and would teach global controller and local controller as claimed (see [0156, 0157, 0186, 0187 and [0193-0199]).

Regarding claim **26**, **Fung** would teach the link circuit being a clock and data recovery loop, wherein an ability of the clock and data recovery loop to track changes in a phase of the data transmission is related to the multiple power modes of the clock and data recovery loop (see Fig. 10 and [0104], [0107] and [0110 – 0111] regarding "suspend/resume" which would read on "data recovery").

Regarding claims **29**, **30**, **Fung** would teach an interpretation logic to adjust voltage and frequency (see [0107], [0156]), and a control signal relate to traffic type (activity) as claimed (see [0103]).

Regarding claims 31, 34, it is clear that Fung would teach an interpretation logic to adjust voltage and frequency (see [0107], [0156, 0157]), and a control signal relate to traffic type (activity) as claimed (see [0103]) for the second link in the similar way as for the first link.

Regarding claim 32, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18 above. In addition, it is clear that Fung would implicitly teach a pre-emphasis circuit for a transmitter of an output port (see Fig. 10), in order to transmit or write a signal from one server to another server.

Regarding claim 35, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 34 above. In addition, it is clear that Fung would teach a table associated with the power mode as claimed (see [0098, 0128, 0223]).

Regarding claim **36**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18 above. In addition, it is clear that Fung would teach global controller and local controller as claimed (see Figs. 15-23 and [0156, 0157, 0186, 0187 and [0193-0199]).

Regarding claims 37-38, 40, it is clear that Fung would teach a local link control to adjust voltage and frequency (see [0107], [0156, 0157]), and a control signal relate to traffic type (activity state or load) as claimed (see [0103]).

Regarding claim 41, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18 above. In addition, it is clear that Fung, in view of Zeitler, would teach a routing decision for determining data frequency, traffic type and medium type as claimed (see Fung, [0086, 0107, 0122, 0156, 0157] and Zeitler, [0029, 0031, 0032])

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3. Claims 23, 27-28, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Fung in view of Zeitler and further in vew of Bui (US 7,047,428).

Regarding claims 23, 27-28, 39, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18 above. In addition, In addition, it is clear that when reconfiguration the circuit in sleep mode or Wake on mode for power conservation as suggested by Fung (see [0117, 0167, 0170, 0196]), one skilled in the art would recognize that the configuring circuit in Fung would implicitly comprise transmitter and receiver circuits (or read/write ports or input/output ports). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Fung to reduce/activate a gain and equalization circuit in the similar way as disclosed by **Bui** (see col. 6, lines 12-26), in order to reduce the transmission power during inactivity period.

4. Claim **33** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by **Fung** in view of **Zeitler** and further in vew of **Mills** (US **6,795,450**).

Regarding claim 33, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 25 above. In addition, since Fung teaches different control voltages for different medium (i.e, wires, traces or buses, see [0122]), which would comprise different lengths for each medium, and since it is known that the attenuation is a function of cable length and its frequency as disclosed by Mills (see col. 6, lines 26-30), it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Fung to indicate a length associated with the medium as claimed, so that a proper control voltage for a medium and its associated length are both utilized in calculation the power control, for further improving the performance of the system.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 18-41 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Examiner Note: Each server would comprise a modem (i.e, a transceiver) in order to transmit and receive data via I/O port. Therefore, Applicant contends that a server is not a link is not persuasive. However, the examiner has changed the rejection to make it clear that a link is a link from a server of an ISS unit to a router, or from a server of an ISS unit to another server of a different remote ISS unit, as opposed to servers within an ISS unit as alleged by Applicant.

Conclusion

6. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for **formal** communications intended for entry)

(571)-273-7893 (for informal or draft communications).

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Customer Service Window, Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7893, Monday-Thursday (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM).

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Or to Nay Muang (Supervisor) whose telephone number is (571) 272-7882.

Duc M. Nguyen, P.E.

Dec 9, 2007